

Caledonian Mercury.

No. 12,134.

EDINBURGH, PRINTED BY ROBERT ALLAN, SATURDAY, JUNE 29. 1799.

PRICE SIXPENCE.

STATUARY MARBLE.

ALEXANDER GOWAN & SONS have lately imported some very fine STATUARY MARBLE. They also have a variety of other Foreign Marbles in stock; but from the greater demand for Statuary, they thought of particularly intimating that being supplied with it at a time when the article is so scarce.

ABNEY-HILL & LEITH-WALK,
EDIN. JUNE 22. 1799.

TO THE PUBLIC.

DOUBTS having arisen whether or not A. SIEVWRIGHT is entitled to take in Commissions for Mr. BRANSCOMB's Lottery Office, he begs leave to inform the Public, that he declines taking in such orders, till a Licence is obtained from Government, or till the present matter is determined by the Commissioners of Stamps.

Edinburgh, June 27. 1799.

FIRE OFFICE.

CORPORATION OF THE ROYAL EXCHANGE ASSURANCE.
(Established by Royal Charter in the reign of King George I.)
PERSONS insured by this CORPORATION whose ANNUAL PREMIUMS fall due at MIDSUMMER, being the 24th inst. are requested to send payment, as by neglecting the same they will forfeit the benefit of the insurance contract.

THOMSONS & CO. Agents.
Insurance Office, No. 8, South Bridge Street, Edinburgh, June 27. 1799.

FIRST

IRISH STATE LOTTERY—ANNO 1799.
Begins Drawing on Tuesday the 23d July.
The Tickets are sold and divided into Half, Fourth, Eighth and Sixteenth Shares.

THOMSONS & CO. INSURANCE BROKERS.
At their State Lottery Office, licensed by Government, No. 8, South Bridge Street, Edinburgh.
Where a number of Capital Prizes have been sold; particularly No. 8447, in the November Irish Lottery 1797, a prize of Ten Thousand Pounds.

PRESENT PRICES OF SHARES.
Half, £4 6 0 Eighth, £1 2 6
Fourth, £2 4 0 Sixteenth, £0 11 6
All Shares sold at this Office are stamped and secured agreeable to act of Parliament.

COUNTRY CORRESPONDENTS, by remitting Bankers Bills at night or a short date, Post Office orders, or cash, may have Tickets and Shares sent them the same as if personally present. Letters, POST PAID, duly answered—Schemes GRATIS.

IRISH STATE LOTTERY, 1799.
Begins Drawing the 23d of JULY.

THE TICKETS,
HALVES, QUARTERS, EIGHTHS, AND SIXTEENTHS,
Are now Selling, in Great Variety of Numbers, and on the lowest terms—BY

HORNBY & CO.—
STOCK-BROKERS,
At their Old Established State-Lottery Office,
(Licensed pursuant to Act of Parliament.)
No. 15, CORNHILL, opposite the Royal Exchange, London.

—ALSO AT—
Mess. TREWMAN and SON's Exeter;
And at Mr THOMAS BILLINGS's, Liverpool.

Money for the Prizes paid on demand, whether a 20s. or a 1000s.

THE ONLY OFFICE THAT HAS SOLD
Two Prizes of 30000s. No. 33979 and 42369.

CAPITAL PRIZES
Sold, Shared, and Registered, by
HORNBY & CO.

2 Prizes of Thirty Thousand Pounds.
7 Prizes — Twenty Thousand Pounds.
1 Prize — Fifteen Thousand Pounds.

13 Prizes — Ten Thousand Pounds.
18 Prizes — Five Thousand Pounds.
28 Prizes — Two Thousand Pounds.

45 Prizes — One Thousand Pounds.
72 Prizes — Five Hundred Pounds.

Correct Numerical and Register Books are kept, and Tickets and Shares registered at Sixpence per Number.

Orders, accompanied with good bills payable at sight or a short date, will be punctually attended to—And country Correspondents are requested not to send money in their letters, but to procure the Post-Master orders on London.

Letters, post-paid, duly answered, and schemes gratis.
All Shares sold at this Office will be stamped, agreeable to Act of Parliament, with the words "State-Lottery Stamp Office."

Bank, India, and South-Sea Stocks, with their several Annuities, and all kinds of Government Securities, bought and sold by commission.

RUN AWAY.
On the 16th instant, from the Ship DOROTHY of Newcastle, John Buntun Master.

HUGH BURN of Aberlady, East Lothian, Scotland, about 18 years of age, stout made, about five feet three inches high, rather marked with small pox, dark brown hair, which he wore loose; had on when he went away a sailor's dress.

Whoever will apprehend and bring the said apprentice to Richard Colthorpe of Gateshead, shall receive a reward of Two Guineas, over and above all reasonable expenses; and whoever harbours the said apprentice after this public notice, shall be prosecuted. And if the said apprentice will voluntarily return to his master he will be kindly received.

Newcastle upon Tyne, 21st June 1799.

BREMEN YARN.
Daily expected by the Ann and the Katty, for Kirkcaldy, and will there be exposed to sale.

THREE THOUSAND BUNDLES, best quality, 4s to 7s 6d per bundle, at three months credit.
The day of sale will be advertised on arrival.
22d June 1799.

ON CONSIGNMENT, FOR SALE,
THREE HUNDRED REAMS ROYAL and DEMY BROWN PAPER.

FIFTY HOGSHEADS and TIERCES RAW SUGARS.
Also, LUMP and SINGLE REFINED SUGAR.

David Valence respectfully informs the Trade, they can have a regular supply of these articles at the ware-house of Margaret Valence, Heriot's Bridge.
Edinburgh, June 24.

NAVAL STORES.
To be sold by auction, on Thursday the 4th July, at twelve o'clock noon, in a new Warehouse, back of the Assembly Rooms, Leith.

TWENTY TONS returned NAVAL STORES, consisting of Junk, Cordage, &c. in Lots of from five to ten cwt. each.
For further particulars apply to William Girdly, broker in Leith.
Leith, June 26. 1799.

THE CREDITORS OF
The deceased GEORGE HALDANE, Esq. of Glencaigles
ARE requested to meet in the Royal Exchange Coffee-house, Edinburgh, on Wednesday next, the 3d July, at one o'clock afternoon.

NEW DRAWING ACADEMY.

THE COMMISSIONERS and TRUSTEES for Manufactures and Improvements in Scotland, do hereby give notice, That with a view of promoting the Knowledge of Drawing, and the Principles of Art, and of assisting those who aim at being Professional Artists, they have engaged Mr GRAHAM, History Painter from London, to open an Academy in St James's Square, Edinburgh, furnished with copies of the finest Statues and Busts from the Antique; in which it is proposed, as far as may be found practicable, to conduct the studies of those attending it, upon the plan of the Royal Academy in London.

The Trustees having reserved to themselves a right to present a certain number of pupils, to be taught gratis, three days in the week, those desirous of being admitted in that way, must lodge applications in this Office, stating their respective circumstances and views, certified by persons of character; with specimens of what they can do. It is to be understood, however, that if any who are admitted, do not upon trial in the Academy, discover some promising talent for succeeding in Art, such students will be removed, to make room for others.

By Order of the Trustees,
ROBT. & WM. ARBUTHNOT, Secretaries.
Trustees Office, Edinburgh,
26th June 1799.

Office of Commercial Commissioners for the City of Edinburgh and its Liberties.

North East Corner of the Royal Exchange—13th June, 1799.

ATTENDANCE will continue to be given at this Office, every lawful day, between the hours of 10 o'clock and Four, (with exception of Saturday) for receiving sealed statements of INCOME from those engaged in trade or manufacture, or from public bodies, &c. within the City or County of Edinburgh, who incline to take the option of being assessed by these Commissioners, in terms of law.

As at the time such statements are delivered, certificates are given by the Commissioners, or their Secretary, containing private marks by which the assessments are afterwards to be made, they think it their duty to recommend the statements of Income to be brought here by the persons interested, or to be sent by a confidential clerk.

By order of the Commercial Commissioners,
WILLIAM INGLIS, Sec.

PERTHSHIRE—INCOME TAX.

WE the Commissioners named for the County of Perth, under the Income Act, hereby intimate, That instructions have been issued to the Assessors, Inspectors, and Surveyors of this county, to give notice to all Householders, to deliver in lists, containing the proper name of every lodger, inmate, and other persons resident in their dwelling-houses; and also to every person in the receipt of income as trustee, agent, receiver, guardian, tutor, or committee, or in any other character, the like lists, with the exceptions from these lists of those whose incomes are under 60s. a year.

The Commissioners further give notice, that all such persons are required to deliver in a statement in writing of the sum which, for themselves, or as acting for others in the characters above described, they mean to pay as their contribution, according to the notices to be left, not being less than one tenth part of their annual income, if the sum shall amount to 200s. a year; and if less according to the proportions in the table annexed to the said notices: which lists and statements, signed by themselves, may be delivered, sealed, or open, to the respective assessors and inspectors, or to James Paton, Sheriff-clerk of Perthshire, the clerk to the Commissioners, at his office in Perth, by all these living within the district of Perth, and by all those living in the district of Dunblane, to Mr John Coldstream, at his office in Dunblane.

Trustees or persons acting for others, as they may not have the charge, or be the proprietors of the whole or any part of such other persons, will have to make a return of the income of the persons for whom they act, even tho' it should be under 60s. a year.

The Commissioners further give information, that such returns of statements must be made within 14 days after notices are left; and even in cases where notices are not left, (which unavoidably must happen) proclamation made at the parish church doors, is held equivalent to notices; and every person failing to make a return will incur a penalty of 20s.

In the notices left, persons interested will please observe, that Nos. 6, 7, & 8. are applicable to all persons as individuals, partners, or in companies. When they act in other capacities, the remaining numbers will direct them in their return.

And whereas a mistaken idea has been adopted by some persons, that they are entitled to deduct from their chargeable income, the sum formerly paid by them as a voluntary contribution to Government, and the triple or other assessment, paid for 14 months by the act called the Aid and Contribution Act, notice is hereby given, that neither of these deductions are allowed by the Income Act; but the only assessed taxes which can be deducted, are those leviable by the act 38. Geo. III. c. 40 & 41. commonly called the Old Assessed Taxes, and which are still laid on for the current year.

Neither can any person, as has been erroneously supposed by some; deduct his house rent from his income; the rent of his house being only a part of his expenditure; and no person having a right to deduct any part of his expense from his chargeable income. On the contrary, by the Income Act every owner of a house, is bound to charge himself with the estimated rent of that house, as a part of his income, in making his return to the Commissioners.

Farmers will observe, that when they make their returns, not according to the rents of their farms, but according to their profits, they are not entitled to deduct any of the expenses of their living; for every person whose income amounts to 60s. per annum, is liable by the act to pay a proportion of that income to Government, whatever his expenses of living may be.

Mungo Murray, of Lintrose,
Alexander Murray, of Ayton,
James Patterson, of Carpow,
James Chalmers, of Grangemont,
John McGregor Murray, Bart. of Lendrick,
James Erskine, of Cardross,
James Stirling, of Keir,
John Buchanan, of Cambusmore,
John James Edmonstone, of Newton,

Ordinary Commissioners of the Perth District.

Ordinary Commissioners of the Dunblane District.

We, the Commissioners of Appeal for the county of Perth, hereby intimate to all persons who shall think themselves aggrieved by any rate or assessment made by virtue of an act for granting certain duties upon income, &c. and intend to appeal therefrom, That such appeals must be made within 14 days after the assessment is made, and 10 days previous notice thereof must be given in writing to James Paton, Sheriff Clerk of Perthshire, or clerk, together with a schedule of particulars of income, according to the form directed in the said act.

GEORGE PATERSON, of Castle Huntly.
ARCHIBALD CAMPBELL, of Clathick.
PAT. MURRAY, younger, of Ochertyre.

TOWN OF PERTH.

We, the Commercial Commissioners appointed by the Barons of Exchequer for the town of Perth and its vicinity, hereby intimate, That sealed statements of income from those engaged in trade or manufacture, and from any trading company, incorporation, or society of persons within the town and county of Perth, who incline to take the option of being assessed by us, in terms of the late acts of Parliament, will be received by Charles Hubbard, writer in Perth, our secretary and clerk, at his writing room; and as at the time such statements are delivered, certificates will be given, containing private marks by which the assessments are afterwards to be made, we think it our duty to recommend the statements of income to be brought by the persons interested, or confidential clerks.

JAMES RAMSAY.
JAMES PROUDFOOT.
JOHN ROSS.
THOMAS BLACK.
JOHN CAW.

PERTH, JUNE 24. 1799.

ROYAL BANK, EDINBURGH, 8th JUNE 1799.

THE COURT OF DIRECTORS of the ROYAL BANK of SCOTLAND give notice, That the GENERAL COURT of PROPRIETORS, held the fourth inst. having declared a DIVIDEND on their CAPITAL STOCK for the half year ending Midsummer next, the same will begin to be paid to the Proprietors on Thursday the fourth day of July next, and so to continue thereafter, at the usual hours of attendance at the Bank; and in order to settle said Dividend, no Transfer of Stock will be made from Thursday the thirteenth current to Thursday the fourth day of July next.

JA. INNES, Secretary.

HIGHLAND SOCIETY OF SCOTLAND.

A GENERAL MEETING of this Society, agreeable to their charter, is to be held in their Hall, South Bridge Street, on Monday next the 3rd day of July, at 12 o'clock noon, when it is requested that all the members then in town will attend precisely at the hour of meeting; as, besides the ordinary business, there will be a ballot for the admission of new members, and, by the rules of the Society, no ballot can commence till at least twenty members are present.

LEWIS GORDON, Dep. Sec.

NEW STAFFORDSHIRE STONE WAREHOUSE.

STEVENSON, Stone-ware Manufacturer, from Staffordshire, begs leave to intimate, That he has opened a shop in the High Street, Edinburgh, for the sale of Goods direct from the Manufactories, where the Public may now be supplied on the most reasonable terms with articles at the first hands.

In order that J.S. may be enabled to carry on the Wholesale Trade, as usual, he has already received the largest and most valuable Assortment of Goods that ever appeared in this city, all of which has been selected by himself during the last month; and the constant supply which he must receive for that purpose, will, he is confident, afford the Public the earliest opportunity of seeing every change of pattern. Among the articles just arrived, he would particularly recommend the burnished Gold CHINA TEA SERVICES, with his TABLE, SUPPER, and DESERT SETS, purchasers of which will, at any time, be supplied with single pieces to replace those that may be broken.

J.S. has likewise received a few Hogheads PEARL and STONE JUGS, ornamented with bas-relief figures, charged so per cent. below any ever offered to sale in town.

Dealers in the country, who retail Mess. Stevenson's Goods, will please address their orders to J. Stevenson, (third shop above Mr Gilebert's, haberdasher) High Street, Edinburgh, as he is still engaged in the Manufactory with his friends in Staffordshire.

HIGH STREET, JUNE 21.

INCOME ACT.

CITY & ROYALTY OF EDINBURGH INCOME TAX OFFICE, No. 7, SOUTH BRIDGE STREET, 24th June 1799.

THE ASSESSOR having completed the delivery of the Notices in terms of the Act of Parliament, to the Household-ers within the City and Royalty of Edinburgh, the Commissioners will give attendance at this Office, every Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, and Friday, from 12 o'clock noon, to 3 o'clock afternoon, till further notice, for carrying the purposes of the Act into execution.

Being informed that sundry persons, founding upon a mistaken idea, have supposed that from the amount of their income, they are entitled to deduct the rent of their dwelling-house, and maintenance of their family, holding the overplus to be the sum liable in assessment, the Commissioners find it necessary to give notice, that no such deductions are allowed by the Act of Parliament, and that such persons as have already made the return of their income, formed upon these erroneous principles, may have it in their power to correct the mistake, they are desired to call at this Office, during the hours of the Commissioners' attendance.

The Commissioners further beg leave to call the attention of persons liable in the income tax, to the following particulars, with respect to which, there is reason to believe, that a misrepresentation has taken place.

1st. With regard to the Assessed Taxes, it is only the single rate, or annual duty, that was paid before the late act of the 38th of his Majesty, commonly called the Aid and Contribution Act, that is allowed to be deducted from the amount of income, and not the triple assessment.

2d. That the sum paid last year as a Voluntary Contribution for carrying on the war, is not to be deducted from the income of the person who contributed the same.

3d. That the expense of children at public Schools, or Universities, or boarded with private Teachers, is not a deduction warranted by law, these children being considered as forming a part of the family, and no other allowance is to be given for them, than the rate of per centage upon the sum to be assessed, according to the number of children, as fixed by the act.

The Commissioners of the County, having published in the different newspapers, the particular deductions allowed in the act, it is necessary that every person peruse and consider the same before returning the statement of income, agreeable to one or other of the forms in the notice delivered by the assessor.

By order of the Commissioners,
JOHN GRAY, Clerk.

SALE OF RUSCOE ADJOURNED.

THE SALE of the ESTATE of RUSCOE, which was advertised to take place on the 3d of July, is ADJOURNED to a future day, for the accommodation of a proposed offer; of which notice will hereafter be given.

SALE POSTPONED.

THE Sale of the Lands of CARSEBROOKE and HOLLINGS, in the County of Stirling, and of the Lands of KINGARTH and GLASLARICH, in the County of Perth, is POSTPONED.

Adjournment.

THE SALE of BOWLINGREEN near Leith, is adjourned from the 8th July to Monday the 3d day of December next.

SALE OF THE ESTATES of BALLINSHOE, CRAIGNATHRO, &c.

In the county of Forfar—superseded—and notice to the Creditors of ROBERT FLETCHER, Esq. of Ballinshoe.

THE SALE of the said Estates advertised for Friday next, the 5th day of July, is not to take place, as the trustee for Mr Fletcher and his creditors will have funds at the ensuing term of Martinmas for paying off his debts.

Such of the creditors as have not yet lodged statements of their claims, are again requested to give in same immediately to Charles Greenhill, Esq. of Fern, at Old Montrose, by Montrose, or to Mr Thomas Duncan, writer in Edinburgh.

TO BE SOLD.

THE HOUSE, COACH HOUSE, and Offices upon the north side of George's Square, Edinburgh, which belonged to and were possessed by the Right Honourable Robert M'Queen of Braxfield, late Lord Justice Clerk.

The purchaser may have immediate access to the house, which will be shewn every forenoon between the hours of 12 and 3 by the servants.

The title-deeds are in the hands of James Marshall, W. S. to whom intended purchasers may apply.

SALE OF SUBJECTS in DIRLETON, EAST LOTHIAN.

To be sold, by public roup, in the house of Mrs Craven, innkeeper in Dirleton, upon Saturday the 24th day of August 1799 years, at 11 o'clock forenoon.

THE WHOLE TENEMENTS of HOUSES, and LANDS which belonged to John Warroch, feuer there.

These subjects lie in the north side of the town of Dirleton. The Land are of a remarkable fine quality, and the Houses are in good repair; and for the convenience of purchasers, the subjects are divided into proper lots, and the entry of the purchasers will be at Martinmas 1799.

For further particulars application may be made to Mr Yule at Ormiston, or Mr Fraser at Haddington, and Peter Cumming at Dirleton will show the premises.

LADIES PATENT ELASTIC HEAD-DRESS.

THE Female Nobility and Gentry are respectfully informed, that J. LEUCHARS, Fancy Head-dress-maker to her Royal Highness the Duchess of York, having for many years enjoyed those superior advantages which an extensive business among the higher circles of life, and a close and constant observation on the fluctuations of fashion, aided by a tolerable taste can only procure, has invented an elastic Head-dress, which he can safely venture to affirm, for ease, simplicity and elegance, stands unrivalled. To enumerate the improvements successfully exhibited in the YORK CAP, would appear, perhaps, too like self commendation in the inventor, a species of vanity, which in this case, he can lose nothing by suppling, as the general encouragement of the fashionable world, the patronage of her Royal Highness the Duchess of York, and the particular approbation of other branches of the Royal Family, form the best panegyric on its merits.

It is sufficient to say, that the YORK HEAD DRESS is constructed on that model of Nature displayed in her most perfect productions, and therefore adds to the female figure, as much grace, elegance, and dignity, as can be derived from a natural head of hair, however fine and beautiful, and how-over fanciful and finished, the style of dressing it.

J. Leuchars would be doing injustice to himself, if he did not add, that in all the varieties of Fashion, he has long been an inventor, never a Copier.

N. B. Morning and Full Head-Dresses, to be had at J. Leuchars's Warehouse, No. 47, Piccadilly, opposite St James's Church, London; and by appointment, of Mr Brown, Ladies Hair Dresser, No. 17, George Street, New Town, Edinburgh, where orders will be speedily and punctually executed.

A. BROWN, Ladies Hair Dresser and Perfumer, presents his most respectful acknowledgments to those Ladies who have honoured him with their patronage, and whilst he thus solicits a continuance of their favours he assures them it shall be his study to deserve it, by executing their commands with neatness, elegance, and agreeable to the first fashion.

THE LADIES PATENT ELASTIC HEAD-DRESS, the invention of Mr Leuchars, he flatters himself will be found deserving of their approbation; and having just received a very fine assortment of them, he waits their commands.

GEORGE STREET, No. 17.

TELESCOPE.

MARSHALL AND SONS, A little below the Cross, south side of the High Street, RESPECTFULLY inform their Friends and the Public, that they have received from the celebrated Mr RAMSDEN of London, the largest assortment of his Telescopes that ever were in the possession of any individual in this country—the prices are, £1115 6d.—£125—£135—£145—£155—£175—£185—£195—£205—£215—£225—£235—£245—£255—£265—£275—£285—£295—£305—£315—£325—£335—£345—£355—£365—£375—£385—£395—£405—£415—£425—£435—£445—£455—£465—£475—£485—£495—£505—£515—£525—£535—£545—£555—£565—£575—£585—£595—£605—£615—£625—£635—£645—£655—£665—£675—£685—£695—£705—£715—£725—£735—£745—£755—£765—£775—£785—£795—£805—£815—£825—£835—£845—£855—£865—£875—£885—£895—£905—£915—£925—£935—£945—£955—£965—£975—£985—£995—£1005—£1015—£1025—£1035—£1045—£1055—£1065—£1075—£1085—£1095—£1105—£1115—£1125—£1135—£1145—£1155—£1165—£1175—£1185—£1195—£1205—£1215—£1225—£1235—£1245—£1255—£1265—£1275—£1285—£1295—£1305—£1315—£1325—£1335—£1345—£1355—£1365—£1375—£1385—£1395—£1405—£1415—£1425—£1435—£1445—£1455—£1465—£1475—£1485—£1495—£1505—£1515—£1525—£1535—£1545—£1555—£1565—£1575—£1585—£1595—£1605—£1615—£1625—£1635—£1645—£1655—£1665—£1675—£1685—£1695—£1705—£1715—£1725—£1735—£1745—£1755—£1765—£1775—£1785—£1795—£1805—£1815—£1825—£1835—£1845—£1855—£1865—£1875—£1885—£1895—£1905—£1915—£1925—£1935—£1945—£1955—£1965—£1975—£1985—£1995—£2005—£2015—£2025—£2035—£2045—£2055—£2065—£2075—£2085—£2095—£2105—£2115—£2125—£2135—£2145—£2155—£2165—£2175—£2185—£2195—£2205—£2215—£2225—£2235—£2245—£2255—£2265—£2275—£2285—£2295—£2305—£2315—£2325—£2335—£2345—£2355—£2365—£2375—£2385—£2395—£2405—£2415—£2425—£2435—£2445—£2455—£2465—£2475—£2485—£2495—£2505—£2515—£2525—£2535—£2545—£2555—£2565—£2575—£2585—£2595—£2605—£2615—£2625—£2635—£2645—£2655—£2665—£2675—£2685—£2695—£2705—£2715—£2725—£2735—£2745—£2755—£2765—£2775—£2785—£2795—£2805—£2815—£2825—£2835—£2845—£2855—£2865—£2875—£2885—£2895—£2905—£2915—£2925—£2935—£2945—£2955—£2965—£2975—£2985—£2995—£3005—£3015—£3025—£3035—£3045—£3055—£3065—£3075—£3085—£3095—£3105—£3115—£3125—£3135—£3145—£3155—£3165—£3175—£3185—£3195—£3205—£3215—£3225—£3235—£3245—£3255—£3265—£3275—£3285—£3295—£3305—£3315—£3325—£3335—£3345—£3355—£3365—£3375—£3385—£3395—£3405—£3415—£3425—£3435—£3445—£3455—£3465—£3475—£3485—£3495—£3505—£3515—£3525—£3535—£3545—£3555—£3565—£3575—£3585—£3595—£3605—£3615—£3625—£3635—£3645—£3655—£3665—£3675—£3685—£3695—£3705—£3715—£3725—£3735—£3745—£3755—£3765—£3775—£3785—£3795—£3805—£3815—£3825—£3835—£3845—£3855—£3865—£3875—£3885—£3895—£3905—£3915—£3925—£3935—£3945—£3955—£3965—£3975—£3985—£3995—£4005—£4015—£4025—£4035—£4045—£4055—£4065—£4075—£4085—£4095—£4105—£4115—£4125—£4135—£4145—£4155—£4165—£4175—£4185—£4195—£4205—£4215—£4225—£4235—£4245—£4255—£4265—£4275—£4285—£4295—£4305—£4315—£4325—£4335—£4345—£4355—£4365—£4375—£4385—£4395—£4405—£4415—£4425—£4435—£4445—£4455—£4465—£4475—£4485—£4495—£4505—£4515—£4525—£4535—£4545—£4555—£4565—£4575—£4585—£4595—£4605—£4615—£4625—£4635—£4645—£4655—£4665—£4675—£4685—£4695—£4705—£4715—£4725—£4735—£4745—£4755—£4765—£4775—£4785—£4795—£4805—£4815—£482

HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE BY AUCTION.
Upon Tuesday, 2d July next, in the house lately possessed by Mrs Boyd, first door in Inglis's land, entering from the Street, head of the Canongate, south side, and to continue till the whole is sold.
A COMPLETE ASSORTMENT of Dining Room, Bed Chamber, Cup-board, and Kitchen Articles; among which are excellent Beds and Bedding, an Extensive Assortment of Good Bed and Table Linens, several Pieces of Uncut Diaper; above 30 dozen Damask and Diaper Napkins and Hand Towels, and a large quantity of Elegant Silver Plate, &c.—Sale to begin each day at 11 o'clock.
DALGLISH & FORREST.

HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE.
To be Sold, at Inveresk, by public roup, on Friday the 5th day of July 1799.
THE WHOLE FURNITURE in the house at Inveresk, formerly possessed by Major Hay, consisting of dining-room, drawing-room, bed-chamber, and kitchen FURNITURE, with Feather Beds, Blankets, Carpets, Mirrors, an Eight-day Clock, &c.
The roup to begin precisely at 11 o'clock.

LONDON GAZETTE—June 25.
HORSE GUARDS—June 25.
His Royal Highness the Commander in Chief is anxious to take the earliest opportunity of obeying the orders he has received from his Majesty, to convey to the different Volunteer Corps, inspected by his Majesty this morning, the heartfelt satisfaction which every part of their conduct has excited in his mind.

To his Majesty it is a source of unremitting gratification to know, that this general display of loyalty and public spirit is the genuine offspring of a constitution eminently calculated to preserve the happiness and to increase the prosperity of his people.

His Majesty having ever made it the principal study of his life to watch over and maintain unimpaired those safeguards which the laws of this happy country have provided for the security of its civil and religious rights, eagerly embraces the opportunity of expressing the just pride he derives from the gratifying feeling that his uniform endeavours, during a long reign, to promote the happiness of his subjects, have insured to him the continuance of their loyalty and affection.

Deeply impressed with the unequivocal and general manifestation of this zealous attachment to his Majesty, called forth on the present occasion, his Royal Highness, from every motive of duty, public and private, feels peculiar pleasure in communicating his Majesty's sentiments to the several Corps which have been this day under arms in the metropolis and its vicinity.

FREDERICK, F. M. Commander in Chief.

WAR-OFFICE—June 25.
60th Regiment of Foot—Major Thomas Philip Ainslie to be Lieutenant-Colonel, by purchase, vice Sir Charles March, who retires. Captain C. Lewis Schelde to be Major, by purchase, vice Ainslie.

Colonel M. Neil's Regiment of Fusible Infantry.
Arthur Edmonstone to be Surgeon.

LLOYD'S MARINE LIST—JUNE 25.

La Vigie French schooner privateer, of 14 guns, is captured by the Revolution of Guernsey, and sent into Falmouth.

The Eliza, Bass, from Charleston to the Havannah, is captured by a French privateer, and ordered for the Mole.

The Attention, De Young, from Seville to Altona, is taken and carried into Teneriffe.

The Baron Sparre, Lark, from Alicante, is taken by a French privateer, and carried into Almeria.

A brig from Leghorn to Chester, is on shore near Dawpool, and it is thought will be lost.

The Withwood, Stephenson, from Smyrna to London, put into Minorca the 7th April, very leaky, and must unload.

The Gladsden, Brown, from Charleston to Canaries, is reported to be captured.

The Maria, Costell, from Philadelphia to Charleston, is lost in a gale of wind.

Die Rose, Nozen, from Cayenne to Hamburg, is taken and carried into Martinico.

The Dorothea, Dietrichson, from Leghorn to Bremen, was deserted in great distress, near Malaga; crew taken on board the Withwood, Stephenson, and carried to Majorca.

From a Paris paper of the 11th June.

A Bourdeaux corsair, carried into that port on the 4th June, a ship of 1200 tons burthen, under a neutral flag, coming from India, having crew composed of English, and the vessel being one of those belonging to the English Company.

WINDS AT DEAL.

June 21, N.E.—22, N.N.E.—23, S.E.—24, N.E.

LONDON

JUNE 25.

This morning Government received dispatches from the Mediterranean, by his Majesty's ship Naïad of 38 guns. By this vessel a dispatch was received at the Admiralty from Sir Sydney Smith, of a date fourteen days subsequent to that which appeared in the Gazette of Saturday. In this dispatch he states, that Buonaparte, finding his situation before Acre untenable, had retired to the mountains, where he was very short of provisions, and had a hostile army on each of his flanks.

The mail from Hamburg due on Sunday arrived this morning. The Austro-Russian army seems to have executed all that was expected to be accomplished in the course of the whole campaign. Of course they wait for orders respecting fresh plans of operations.

General Kray has been ordered, with a sufficient force, against Macdonald, but, in case of need, to be supported by the left wing of Suwarow's army, spreading forwards in the Genoeve.

The advanced posts of the allies extend in Piedmont as far as Aosta, on the Savoy frontiers on one side—and on the other, from Turin over Pignerol, towards the frontiers of Dauphine.—Meantime, part of Macdonald's advanced posts had appeared on the frontiers of Bologna and Romagna, from the Apennines, but were driven back into Tuscany, whilst another part had penetrated by Pontremoli (a small city in Tuscany between Parma and Genoa) into the Genoeve territories. His view evidently is to effect a junction with Moreau, who, to facilitate it, has made a movement towards the Riviere of Genoa. To prevent that junction, and to cut off Macdonald's retreat, is the main object to which the attention and operations of the Austrians are now directed.

The Imperial headquarters still continue at Turin, where the French have but a small force in the citadel; for the moment the citizens opened the gates to the Imperial army 6000 Piedmontese troops in the French service waved the hats in their air and shouting "Long live the King of Sardinia!" they went over to the Imperial army.

It is said to be very certain, that the allies have landed near Nice.

Some say, that Spain offers its mediation for a general peace; others, that that Power is disposed to separate itself from France.

We may soon expect to hear of Switzerland being entirely evacuated by the enemy.

The mail throws no new light upon the politics of the Prussian Cabinet.

His Prussian Majesty left Cassel for Edenach on the 12th—he has ordered that the subjects of the Prussian provinces on the left bank of the Rhine shall not come to the right with the French cockade.

Some apprehensions appear to be entertained by the Dutch Government, who are repairing the fortifications of Zutphen, palisading the Yssel, and raising entrenchments in the environs of Deventer.

DEATH OF SIR CHARLES LINDSEY.
BRIDGE-TOWN, (BARBADOES) MARCH 23.
Particulars of the death of Sir Charles Lindsey, Bart. Captain of his Majesty's ship Daphne.

He had been cruising off Demerara a fortnight, when he came to anchor four leagues from the mouth of the river, being unwilling to bring his ship into shallow water; he came on shore Wednesday 6th March, and went with his Excellency Governor Beaulieu, to dine with Mr Beete, the Commissary. The Governor urged him to remain on shore all night, stating the extreme difficulty of finding the ship, and the danger of going out at night on that coast, particularly then, the weather being dark and squally, and even felt for the pilot, who also in vain endeavoured to dissuade him from his intentions. He left Mr Beete's about five o'clock, just at high water: the ship firing signal guns all night, created the first uneasiness respecting him, but nothing was heard with certainty until Friday morning, when a sailor was found nearly expiring, on the west sea coast, at an estate called Bienfait, by the negroes, who gave notice of it to Doctor Perkins, by whose attention he was recovered as to relate, that his name was John Davis, one of six men who were in the boat with Sir Charles on Wednesday evening; that they heard guns, and saw the rockets thrown up for signals, but never got sight of the ship; that between nine and ten o'clock the boat filled and upset, when Sir Charles and the men got on the bottom of her, where they remained driving about the whole night, with infinite difficulty retaining their situation. In the morning several small vessels passed near them, but though they made every exertion to make themselves seen, particularly by hoisting a black and white handkerchief on an oar, they were not able to effect their purpose: that about nine o'clock in the morning a ship (the Queen, of Liverpool) passed pretty near them, and Sir Charles ordered Anthony Hall and John Robinson to swim off with the assistance of the boat's mast, and endeavour to reach her; they did so, but in vain. About noon, finding it impossible longer to remain on the boat, from which they had been frequently washed, they each took an oar, and endeavoured to swim to the land; and that when he (Davis) last saw his unfortunate Captain, he was swimming pretty strong. On Thursday night Davis was thrown on the west coast, where he lay until morning, not having strength to get through the mud: Hall and Robinson were also thrown ashore the same night at the Fellowship, an estate not far from the Bienfait; they have all three been in great danger, but are likely to recover. Neither the body of Sir Charles nor those of the other three seamen have been found. Thus perished a brave and amiable Officer, in the prime of youth, with all the advantages of birth and fortune, added to those of high reputation in his profession, who fell a sacrifice to his first attention to his duty, by rather hazarding the perils of a dark night, than sleeping out of his ship, and whose eulogium cannot be better made than by the sincere and heartfelt regret of his Officers and seamen.

FRENCH POLITICS.
The following is handed about as a pretty correct statement of the present state of Politics in Paris, and seems to deserve some consideration.

The Anti-Directorial Members of the Legislative Body of France, and who form the majority, have for some time had meetings in the *ci-devant* King's library, to deliberate on the present critical state of the affairs of the Republic. Here they concert all their measures, and prepare the motions to be made in the two Councils, in the same manner as was the practice of the Jacobins before the shutting up their club.

Lucien Buonaparte, enraged that his brother should have been sacrificed to the jealousy of the Directory, is the chief promoter of this new club. He was lately sent to the Directory, at the head of a deputation, to make the following propositions, as measures indispensably necessary by the imminent danger in which the Republic is at this time placed:—

1. To bring to trial the Director Reubel, who, by his rapacity, has accumulated 30,000,000 of livres in land, of the most valuable national property in Alsace and Lorraine—La Reveillere Lepaux, the sworn enemy of the patriots, and who caused, with Reubel, the invasion of Switzerland, from which the disasters of the Republic have arisen, and who, with Reubel, is the author of the present war, the bad success of which endangers the existence of the Republic—and, lastly, Generals Scherer, Bernadotte, and others, who are the immediate cause of the discomfitures.

2. To decree the banishment of all the *ci-devant* nobles, relations of emigrants, and priests, and the arrestation and sale of their property, that the proceeds may be appropriated to carry on the war—to declare that the individuals of every class, who, after a short determinate time to quit the French territory, shall not have complied, may be shot without trial.

3. To make domiciliary visits in every quarter of the Republic, to take possession of all money, goods, and merchandize, exceeding an allowed value, it being infamous for citizens to possess a superfluity, while the brave defenders of the nation are half naked.

4. To re-establish the unrestrained liberty of the press, and of popular assemblies, that the people may be informed of the true state of the country, as the only means of rousing the patriotism of the people in the midst of the dangers that surround them.

To these propositions the Directory has answered, that it did not lie with them to make laws, but only to execute those enacted by the Legislative Body; that if the Legislature should make such laws, they should feel it their duty to give them the most perfect effect. The deputation reported this answer at the National Library. The assembly considered this a mere evasion, intended to destroy the effect of the measures proposed.—It was observed, that before they came to be inflicted on in the Council of Five Hundred, the Directory would have time for intrigue, to procure their rejection in the Council of Ancients. In consequence, a new deputation was sent to the Directory, to signify, that if they did not come to a determination speedily, they should themselves be brought to trial for renewing the war without preparing the means of carrying it on with success; for having allowed their agents to plunder and dilapidate the revenues of the Republic and of individuals; for having employed measures hostile to the Constitution, either in the revolution of the 18 Fructidor (September 4), or in the exclusion of the deputies appointed last year by the Electoral Assemblies; that although it was proved that in Fructidor there did exist a conspiracy against the Republic, yet that was no reason that the criminals should not be tried previous to their being punished.

Things were in this situation when the letters which brought these accounts were dispatched. There was a whisper of fermentation, and an explosion was shortly looked for. In one of the meetings at the library, the

widow of Roberjot appeared to accuse the Directory of the assassination of her husband, and of Bonnier. She declared that Jean Debry had been on this occasion the agent of the Directory; that he was three hundred yards distant from the scene of assassination; and that it was only necessary to cause Jean Debry to be undressed and examined by surgeons, to convince them that he did not receive a single wound, and that the whole that had been published was a series of imposition.

The Directory have made a demand of 18,000,000 as a forced loan from the bankers. All the banking-houses have been surrounded by guards, and their money chests carried off.

THE MEDITERRANEAN FLEET.
UNDER THE ORDERS OF EARL ST VINCENT:

Ships.	Guns.	Commanders.
Ville de Paris	118	Earl St Vincent
Prince	112	First Captain C. Grey
Royal Sovereign	110	Second Captain W. Bathurst
Queen Charlotte	110	Rear Adm. Sir C. Cotton
Princess Royal	98	Captain—
Prince George	98	Adm. Sir Alan Gardner
Barfleur	98	Captain W. Bedford
London	98	Rear Adm. Whitshed
Namur	98	Captain J. Irwin
Neptune	98	Rear Adm. Frederick
Glory	98	Captain J. W. T. Dixon
St George	98	Vice Adm. Sir Wm. Parker
Formidable	98	Captain J. Bingham
Foudroyant	84	Vice Adm. Lord Keith
Cesar	84	Captain J. Elphinstone
Gibraltar	84	— Purvis
La Pompee	80	— W. Luke
Le Tigre	80	— J. Vashon
L'Impetueux	78	— T. Wells
Levinthian	74	— S. Edwards
Triumph	74	— E. Thornborough
Dragon	74	Rear-Adm. Lord Nelson
Magnificent	74	Captain—
Canada	74	Sir James Saumarez
Terrible	74	— W. H. Keley
Russell	74	— C. Stirling
Superb	74	— Sir Sydney Smith
Defiance	74	— Sir Edw. Pellew
Bellona	74	Rear-Adm. Duckworth
Captain	74	Captain H. Digby
Defence	74	— T. Scobey
Edgar	74	— G. Campbell
Hector	74	— E. Bowater
Marlborough	74	— Hon. M. De Courcy
Montague	74	— Jonat. Faulkner
Northumberland	74	— H. Sawyer
Warrior	74	— J. Sutton
Powerful	74	— T. R. Shivers
Vanguard	74	— Sir T. B. Thompson
Majestic	74	— Sir R. R. Strauch
Zealous	74	— Lord H. Pailton
Theseus	74	— J. McDougall
Alexander	74	— R. Campbell
Swiftsure	74	— T. Scobey
Audacious	74	— J. Kebley
Minotaur	74	— G. Martin
Bellerophon	74	— H. Savage
Centaur	74	— Obrian Drury
Goliath	74	— T. M. Hardy
Colossus	74	— R. Cuthbert
Repulse	64	— S. Hood
Lion	64	— R. W. Miller
		— A. J. Ball
		— B. Hallowell
		— D. Gould
		— T. Louis
		— H. D. Darby
		— Markham
		— T. Foley
		— T. Townbridge
		— J. Alms
		— M. Dixon.
Total 52 sail of the line; to which add,		
5 Portuguese line of battle	3 Neapolitan line of battle	
5 Russian ditto	3 Russian ditto sailed from	
4 Turkish ditto	Portsmouth Thursday last	
Grand Total - 71.		

LONDON—JUNE 26.

LONDON GAZETTE EXTRAORDINARY—JUNE 26

[This Gazette contains two Vienna Gazettes. The one dated 11th June, gives an account of the engagements which took place between the Archduke Charles and the French, previous to the evacuation of Zurich by the latter. We formerly gave details of these as contained in Lieut. Col. Crawford's dispatches, and therefore it is not necessary now to repeat them. The Vienna Gazette states the loss of the French to be 4,000 men.]

The other Gazette follows:

VIENNA—June 12.

As already mentioned, the corps under the command of the Field Marshal Lieutenant Count Bellegarde has, in consequence of the fortunate change of affairs in the Tyrol and the Grison Country, received orders to advance into Italy to support the operations of the army there. The arrival of Count Bellegarde in Chiavenna is already known.

In conformity to particular orders since received from the Commander in Chief of the Italian army, a part of the Count's corps was to operate in the right flank of the army of Italy, and to take a post near Migliondo and Domo d'Aosta; by this means to secure a communication between the Italian army and that under the command of his Royal Highness the Archduke Charles; and he himself to proceed expeditiously with the remainder of his corps to Como, and thence through Milan and Pavia against Tortona.

The Field-Marshal-Lieutenant Count Hadik having already placed himself at the head of the troops collected at Bellinzona, the greatest part of which consisted of the brigades of the Colonels Prince de Rohan, Strauch, and Count Saint Julien, Count Bellegarde has destined this corps to the above-mentioned operations on the right wing of the army, and he himself has embarked with the rest of the troops on the Lake Como, to proceed to his further destination.

By three reports from the Count, dated Como, May 30, 31, and June 3, we learn, that Field-Marshal-Lieutenant Count Hadik had received advice of the intention of the French General Loison to get reinforcements, and to maintain his position near Airolo and on the Mount Saint Gotthard, and he thought it expedient to counteract this design.

With this view, on the 28th of May, in the evening at six o'clock, he attacked the enemy on this side at the foot of the Mount Saint Gotthard; the obstinate defence of the enemy fully demonstrated how important this post was to them. The centre had the most difficult part of the battle on account of the perpendicular rocks, and the left column could not immediately give any support, because the enemy had broke down the bridge over the Ticino. Finally, the perseverance of the light infantry under the command of its Chief Lieutenant-Colonel Le Loup, supported by a division of Banalis, surmounted all those obstacles which opposed the centre. Now the battle became general; the enemy using every means that could result from number, local advantage, and courage, and it remained for some time doubtful; but when the Colonel Prince Victor de Rohan had crossed the Ticino with the left column, and ascended the steep rock on the right flank of the enemy, and the Major Siegfried with his column posted himself upon that mountain which commands the left of the Mount Saint Gotthard, it was impossible for the enemy to maintain their position in this important pass.

In this critical situation the enemy was attacked on the following morning, the 29th, by Col. Count St Julien on the other side of Mount Saint Gotthard, who set off in the morning at half past one o'clock from Selva in Upper Rhinthal, ascending Mount Ursula, drove down the piquets of the enemy, and leaving behind him a battalion in case of a retreat on his part, he descended with impetuosity to attack the enemy's position at the Devil's bridge, and to Urseren, compelled the enemy, by the briskness of the attack, to abandon this advantageous and important post with such precipitation, that even the batteries destined to cover their retreat, by a well-directed fire in its flank from a division of De Vins, commanded by the Lieut. Kall of the General Quarter Master Staff, fell in disorder, and the Commander of it, with some officers and many privates, by a quick pursuit, were made prisoners.

In the heat of the pursuit our troops, animated by victory, forgot all the fatigues of the preceding nocturnal march over Mount Ursula, and the exertions of the battle, and followed

the enemy over Gestina and Waasen, a space of five leagues, to the stile, and prevented the enemy from taking a position, even the enemy to Altdorf at the Lake of Lucerne, if the latter prevented our further pursuit by breaking down the bridge, which was prepared and preconcerted in case of a flight. In order to pass the Mount Krizly to the stile found the road impassable, and could not arrive in time, even by the acknowledgment of the people of the country.

The principal view of the attack (the junction with Field-Marshal-Lieutenant Count Hadik, and possession of Mount Saint Gotthard, with all the passes leading there from the Ruffthal) having completely succeeded, the Colonel Count St Julien contented himself with taking a position near Waasen and Gestina and supporting it by all necessary means.

In these continued and obstinate battles our loss is not considerable, but that of the enemy much greater. A minute account will in time be given. When the report was sent off, 531 prisoners were brought in, among whom are a Commander of a battalion and 12 officers.

The enemy left behind in Airolo 400 sacks of rice, 100 casks of wine, some casks of brandy, and other provisions, together with one four-pounder, and a considerable quantity of ammunition ready for the infantry.

The Field-Marshal-Lieutenant Count Hadik and the Colonel Count Saint Julien universally extol the courage and perseverance of the troops. Count Hadik particularly praises the Lieutenant-Colonel Le Loup, the Major Siegfried, and the Captain Sokolovich of the Staff of the General-Quarter-master, who commanded the columns which chiefly contributed to the decision of the battle, by their accurate judgment of the hour, by leading them to the most essential points, and by their personal examples of bravery. Further the Field-Marshal-Lieutenant Hadik praises the intrepidity of Captain Loebner of the regiment of Michael Wallis, who, with the forementioned Captain Sokolovich, leaped the first into the Ticino, by which they inspired the troops with resolution to follow.

The Colonel Count St Julien particularly acknowledges the judicious and spirited conduct of Captain Westlich of Murgath, Captain Lubna de Vins, and Captain Lehu of Neubauer, commanders of battalions; and that of Lieutenant Kall of the General-Quarter-Master Staff, who facilitated not only the victory, but much contributed to secure the prisoners, of which two companies were compelled by Captain Saint Ivany of De Vins to surrender their arms in the wood.

The Colonel also applauds the conduct of Corporal Zierli of the third battalion of artillery, who not only invented frames of ordnance for the eight one-pounders belonging to the brigade, to apply them in all places, but personally attended them on every occasion, and particularly in these latter actions, with as much ability as effect.

Finally, a considerable quantity of silk and other merchandise, which the enemy had confiscated, was found in Airolo, but which our troops have left untouched, although the place was taken by assault. The Field-Marshal-Lieutenant Hadik took upon him to restore the goods to the former proprietors.

In consequence of the reports to the 3d of June from the General of the cavalry De Melas, the position of the army in Turin, and surrounding it, has not been considerably altered. The division of Field-Marshal-Lieutenant Frolich has extended itself over Pignerol, Bonaldiere, and Carignan, and the General Vukassovich has been, with his van, Caranogno, Alia, and Cherasco.

In Cherasco he has taken six metal eight and sixteen pounders, five of iron, heavy artillery, one howitzer, three metal, and ten iron guns, two bombards, and a quantity of ammunition and stores.

According to a farther report of the General of the cavalry Melas, the preparations for besieging the castle of Turin are urged on with vigour. To this purpose some of the guns found in this town and ammunition are applied.

The two companies of the regiment of Anton Esterhazy sent to the fortress Ceve, (taken from the enemy by the country people of Piedmont,) have happily arrived there by the judicious guidance of the inhabitants, notwithstanding the enemy patrolled that whole country, and the fortress was supplied with provision for thirty days.

Since that time the enemy has collected troops round this place, blockaded it, and thrown shells in it since the 28th of May. But the General Vukassovich has advanced with his van towards Ceve, and forced the enemy to raise the blockade, and to quit Montdovi.

The Field-Marshal-Lieutenant Frolich has occupied Pinerolo with his divisions. He staid near Savignano, and sent his patrols towards Cuneo.

The General Lusignan has orders to repulse the enemy, which is at Fenestrell, and the General Alcañal has already commenced the bombardment of the Citadel of Tortona.

The General of Artillery Kray reports from Castelnuovo, dated the 4th of June, that the Field-Marshal-Lieutenant Ott, who had received reinforcements from him, is posted very advantageously near Fornovio, which position covers Parma and Piacenza, and that he himself is incessantly urging forward the most serious preparations for the siege of Mantua.

HOUSE OF COMMONS—JUNE 25.

TREASON BILL.

Mr ABBOT moved the order of the day for the House to resolve itself into a Committee upon the bill respecting forfeiture in cases of treason.

He argued forcibly the propriety of annexing forfeitures to the penalty of the crime of treason.

Sir F. BURDETT and Mr HOBHOUSE opposed the opinion, and argued, that such a law visited the iniquity of the fathers upon the children.

Upon the motion, that the Speaker leave the Chair, the House divided,

For leaving the Chair, 57

Against it, 8

The Committee then sat *pro forma*, and the report was ordered to be received.

The House went into a Committee on the small note tax bill, when a clause was proposed to exempt the Royal Chartered Banks of Edinburgh from the operation of the bill, on the condition that the proprietors should annually give in upon oath a statement of the amount and number of the notes they issued.

Sir WILLIAM PULTENEY strongly objected, because such an invidious distinction, would tend to throw a stigma on the other Banks, and discredit them with the public. It was his opinion that the Linen Bank, which was also a chartered bank, should be included in the proposed exemption.

Mr W. DUNDAS said, that the Royal Banks of Edinburgh should not be confounded with the other Scotch Banks. The Royal Banks of Edinburgh issued notes to the amount of a million, or 1,200,000 and were calculated to minister to public convenience and utility. The others issued only to the amount of one hundred thousand pounds, and went merely to answer their own private purposes.

The Committee divided upon the clauses.

Ayes, 73.—Noes, 12.

The report was ordered to be received to-morrow.

The following is the substance of a private letter from an officer on board the Tigre, dated 8th April:—

The French have taken Gaza, Soffa, and Riffa, but have no chance of Jean d'Acree, as Jufaph Pacha is brave, and well supported by the Tigre, Thebes, and Alliance.

The Lion, with transports, and 20,000 men, is hourly expected from Constantinople; and in this port we have every hope of soon seeing Buonaparte an English prisoner. He is now in the mountains near Acre, and his embarrassment for provisions is beyond all conception. He has at this moment not only an army of Arabs at his back, but the army of Jerusalem is in sight of our ships, and encouraged by them.

Sir Sidney Smith having proposed a *fortie* French days ago, the Pacha agreed to it. Many hundreds of French men were killed, many wounded and taken prisoners, the latter of which the Pacha put to death. Sir Sid-

ney Smith saved the lives of some few by his interpo-
sition. The particular advantage gained by the *fortie*
was destroying the enemy's mines, and driving them
back into the country, while the Thebes, from a hea-
vy and well-directed fire, destroyed the batteries near
the sea shore.
There are, however, rumours which state, that Sir
Edney, who had gone to the assistance of the garrison
of Acre, had been taken prisoner himself, with a number
of his men, and that Buonaparte had, as the last French
papers stated, succeeded in reducing the fortresses.
No advices have been received of the Spanish fleet
having failed from Carthage; it entered that port on
the 20th ult. to repair the damages several of the ships
had received in a storm. Twelve ships had been con-
siderably damaged, and rendered unfit for service.—
Three of them, three-deckers, and seven other ships
of the line had been entirely dismasted. The follow-
ing are the latest accounts from

"CARTHAGENA—MAY 25.
"The greatest efforts are making to repair all the
ships of our Cadiz fleet, which suffered so severely by
the late dreadful storm."
His Royal Highness Prince Augustus of England
took his departure from Berlin for Garkau, on the 14th
instant in company with Prince Radzwill.
The following letter is circulated as containing au-
thentic intelligence.—We consider it as standing in need
of confirmation, though very probable in the main cir-
cumstances:
DUBLIN, JUNE 24.—A Danish ship arrived this
morning from Calais, bound to Norway. She failed
yesterday, and has landed a man and a lady. There
were no papers suffered to be brought over.—These pas-
sengers report, that great disturbances prevail in Paris;
that four new members have been chosen into the Di-
rectory, and that Barras is the only one of the old par-
ty remaining in it. General Maffena's army is retreating
towards Savoy, and the desertions in it are very great.
They both declare they read these accounts in the Pa-
ris Papers.
The celebrated Chevalier St George died on the 9th
instant at Paris, upwards of 60 years of age. He was
renowned for fencing, and other bodily exercises.
The consort of Louis XVIII. and the Princess Royal
of France are arrived at Mittau.
The Swiss women who took the side of the French
against the Imperialists, fought with arms in some mea-
sure suited to their sex. When the Austrians entered
Frauenfeld, the women threw boiling water upon them.
The number of female prisoners taken in battle was
no less than 200, who were marched with the rest to
Ulms.

—STOCKS—
This day, (June 26) at twelve o'clock,
3 P.M. —
Exchange on Dublin 11 1/2
Caledonian Mercury.
EDINBURGH—JUNE 29.
FROM OUR LONDON CORRESPONDENT.
HOUSE OF COMMONS—June 26.
Lord Hawkesbury moved the House into a Com-
mittee to consider of the 13th and 14th of Charles II.
and agreed to a resolution to permit pitch, tar, and deal
boards to be imported from Hamburg, Altona, and
Gluckstadt, in British ships, registered according to law.
The report was ordered to be received to-morrow.
Judges salary bill was read a third time and passed.
The Solicitor General moved the House into a
Committee on the Workmen Combination Preventive
bill, when several amendments were proposed by the
learned Gentleman.
Mr Hobhouse objected to the summary jurisdiction
granted to Magistrates. By the bill it is competent to
one Justice to decide on any case of combination, but
Mr Hobhouse was of opinion, that as the summary
jurisdiction would transfer a jurisdiction which would
in effect supersede the trial by jury, more than one ma-
gistrate would in justice be necessary to determine on
matters so essentially connected with the security and
liberty of the subject.
The Solicitor General said, that the objection
of the Honourable Gentleman would entirely be obvi-
ated by the clause giving the right of appeal.
Messrs Buxton and Ellison were of the same op-
inion.
The amendments were now put and agreed to, and
the House being resumed, the report was ordered to be
received to-morrow.
The report of the small note duty bill was brought up.
Mr Buxton proposed an amendment for the pur-
pose of exempting from duty 11. and 11. 1s. notes issued
by the Royal Banks of Scotland, and others, which
was agreed to. The bill was ordered to be read a third
time to-morrow.
The House in a Committee of supply voted 36,000l.
to be advanced to Mr Fentham, for the purpose of feuing
ground to raise penitentiary houses.
The Highlands of Scotland distillery duty bill was
read a third time and passed.—Adjourned.
Our Correspondent has not specified the particular Banks,
but we have reason to believe the British Linen company is
included.
On Tuesday last in the House of Commons, Mr
Dundas having adverted to the inconvenience of the
present mode of taking the average price of Corn in
different parts of Scotland, whereby to regulate the
course of exportation and importation, moved that leave
be given to bring in a bill for erecting the county of Ed-
inburgh into a separate district for regulating the im-
portation and exportation of Corn.—Granted.
The counties which have hitherto been classed with
Edinburgh, are Fife, Kinross, Clackmannan, Stirling,
Linlithgow, Haddington, Berwick, Roxburgh, Selkirk,
Peebles.
Great exertions, we understand, are made in pre-
paring the expedition which is to be commanded by Sir
Ralph Abercrombie—it is expected that the armament
will soon be ready for the enterprise, whatever it may
be, for which it is destined. Sir Ralph is to be accom-
panied by Generals Knox, Nugent, and Moore, who
are sent for from Ireland.
Under the head FRENCH POLITICS our readers will
find a very interesting article, which shows that great
disturbances have for some time prevailed in Paris; and
that the Directory are become obnoxious to a party
which have acquired great power, and scruple not to
show it, by dictating to them the measures to be
pursued.
In corroboration of this, we are by this day's post
informed that the Directory have been completely o-

verthrown. One account says, that Barras is the only
one of the old party who has been retained, but another
account also states that Syeyes has likewise been kept in
power.
The widow of Roberjot has accused the Directory
of having been the instigators of the assassination of her
husband and Bonnier, at Raftadt; and that Jean De-
bry, who escaped, was in the knowledge of their plan.
If this be true, can civilized Europe produce such an
example of atrocious wickedness?
Letters from high authority state that the Cadiz fleet
was forced out to sea at the most urgent demand of the
French Ambassador at Madrid.
Letters from Gibraltar mention, that the violence of
the gale, which drove the Breit fleet through the Gut,
was almost unexampled; and that many repairs must
have been necessary, before it could put to sea again.
It is asserted that the Naia frigate which has arrived
at Plymouth is not from the Mediterranean, she having
been no farther south than Cape Finisterre, and of
course the report that she brought intelligence from the
Mediterranean is not true.

COURT OF SESSION.
TRANSMISSION OF MONEY BY POST.
This cause is highly important to the community at
large, as well as to those intrusted with the Post-Office
department of the revenue. The circumstances which
gave rise to the action are as follows:
ROBERT FARRIES, carrier in Ecclefechan, the pursuer,
through the medium of his brother WILLIAM FARRIES,
inclosed in a letter to Messrs SUTHERLAND & Co. spirit-
merchants in Leith, 25l. The letter was sealed with
wafers, and there was marked on the back of it by
WILLIAM FARRIES, "25l. inclosed." This letter,
with its contents, was delivered by the pursuer, on the
evening of the 6th of August, to Mr Scott, postmaster
of Ecclefechan, but the Edinburgh bag being closed, the
letter was that night only weighed and taxed, and de-
posited in the receiving box, for transmission by next
post. The postage, 2s. 1d. was paid, being the legal
rate of a letter of one ounce and a quarter from Eccle-
fechan to Edinburgh.

In the absence of Mr Scott, the Ecclefechan bag
for Edinburgh was, on the 7th of August last, made
up as usual, by his wife, who carefully sealed up the
pursuer's letter along with the other letters in the bag;
and, having observed 25l. marked on the said letter,
she thought proper to add at the bottom of the money-
bill, transmitted as usual from the Post Office (a duty
by no means incumbent upon her), "Mr SUTHER-
LAND's letter, supposed a money lre." Notwithstanding
this precaution, however, the letter never was deliv-
ered to the person to whom it was addressed, and al-
though every possible inquiry was made, and a consider-
able expence incurred in each of it, no discovery could
then be effected; and there is now reason to believe,
that this was one of the many deceptions committed
by the late JAMES STEWART, letter carrier.

Under these circumstances, FARRIES, the pursuer,
brought his action against Mr Scott, deputy postmaster
of Ecclefechan, and Mr ELDER, the deputy postmaster-
general for Scotland, concluding against them jointly
for the sum of 25l. Sterling, and the expences of pro-
ceeds.
The cause was very fully argued last winter Session,
before Lord CRAIG, as Ordinary, when his Lordship
(though clearly of opinion that neither the revenue of
the Post Office, nor the parties called in the action,
were liable for the loss) ordered memorials to the Court.
The pursuer, it seems, declined, on account of the ex-
pence, to carry the matter farther, and no memorial
was prepared for him; but, as it was desirable that a
point of such general importance should be fully estab-
lished, and generally known, the counsel for the parties,
by appointment of the Court, again stated the cause,
vis a voce, to the whole Lords. The Court unani-
mously acquitted the defendants.
It results from this decision, that the Post Office is
in no case responsible for the safe delivery of letters or
packets containing money, bank-notes, or other valuable
securities, transmitted by post; that no higher postage
is charged for ten notes of a thousand pounds each than
for ten pieces of blank paper of an equal weight; and
that, if money is transmitted by post, it must be "en-
tirely at the risk of the persons remitting it," as the
postmaster or his deputies can in no case be made re-
sponsible, were the money even sealed up in the letter,
and the letter sealed up in the bag, before his face.

CAUTION.
There has been offered here, within these few days,
a note for 11. bearing to be the *Merchant Banking*
Company, Glasgow, dated 5th May, 1789, payable to
JAMES STEIN, and signed by JOHN WEIR, Cashier,
which must be a forgery or swindle, as that Company
is now dissolved, and no such person ever was their
cashier.
Letter written in November, 1797, by a Gentleman in the
Province of Oude, to his Friend in this Country. It elu-
cidates the character of the lately deposed Nabob of Oude, and
is strongly corroborative of the explanation of that transac-
tion by Mr Dundas in the House of Commons on Friday last,
for which see the proceedings of Parliament in our last.
"Our ally, the Vizier, Nabob of Oude, died on the
21st of October last. He had amassed enormous treas-
ures, although, exclusive of the expences of his go-
vernment, he squandered away, in one year, eighty lacks
of rupees, which he procured by the plunder and conse-
quent ruin of his country and people. An adopted son
of the late Vizier's had succeeded him. He is now
18 years of age. He is the son of a *Pras*, or a man
who pitches tents, snuffs candles, sweeps carpets, &c.
The territory which he now governs, is about as large
as England, contains millions of inhabitants, and is, I
may say, the finest country in the world. The late
Nabob, from certain causes, which I need not explain,
never could be a father; but, to make up for this misfor-
tune, he used to send women, in a state of pregnancy,
into his Zenana, and, on their delivery, a salute of 21
guns was fired upon the birth of a *Prince* or *Princess*.
I remember, when I was at breakfast one day at the
house of the late Nabob Vizier, the hand-writing of a
young boy, sitting at table, was shewn to our Resident,
who was along with me, after admiring it, he asked the
Nabob how many of his children could write so well,
he said, "I believe I have seventeen or eighteen who
can write," and turning to a man who was standing be-
hind, asked him if it was not so. He has left behind
him about thirty Princes and Princesses of this de-
scription. He was himself the legitimate son of Suja ul
Dowla, but he had many brothers born in the Zenana.
One of them, Sadut Ali, expected to succeed him.—
He had, however, no powerful support on whom he
could depend."

MARRIED.
At Edinburgh, on Wednesday last, Mr GEORGE GRINLAY,
jun. merchant, to Miss MARGARET BRENNER, daughter to
Mr James Bremner, writer.
At Burntisland, on Tuesday last, Mr ROBERT COLDFEATHER
merchant in Leith, to Miss KLEIN, daughter of Mr Klein,
merchant in Burntisland.
BIRTH.
Mrs Captain TURNER, of the Aberdeenshire militia, of a
daughter, at Dundee, the 25th of June.
DIED.
At Perth, on the 20th current, Miss JEAN DONALDSON,
daughter of Mr John Donaldson late at Elcho.
At Haverhill, in the parish of Campsey, on Saturday the
15th instant, Mrs ANN CAMPBELL, relict of Mr Peter Drum-
mond of Knowlhead, in the 63d year of her age.
At Bristol, on the 21st instant, Mr WILLIAM CUNNING-
HAM, M.D. son of the Reverend Mr Robert Cunningham,
of Balaconie.

His Majesty's commissions have come down appoint-
ing Lord ARMADALE and Lord CULLEN Lords of
Justiciary, the former in place of Lord ESKGROVE,
now Lord JUSTICE CLERK, the latter in place of
Lord SWINTON.
We hear Geo. FERGUSSON, Esq. Advocate, is to
be appointed one of the Lords of Session, in room of
the late Lord JUSTICE CLERK.
Wednesday, the Presbytery of Edinburgh met.—
The managers of the New Chapel of Ease in the Ca-
nogate presented a petition, praying the Presbytery to
admit the Rev. Mr SAVILLE, minister of the gospel
at Dunfermline, to be minister of the Canogate Cha-
pel in the room of the Rev. Mr DICKSON, now mini-
ster of the College church in this city; and they also
presented Mr SAVILLE's letter of acceptance. The
Presbytery agreed to the desire of the petition, but as
some of the necessary papers were not before them, de-
layed the further consideration of this business till the
17th of next month.
Sir WILLIAM CUNNINGHAM of Caprington has
presented Mr JOHN MOODIE with the church and pa-
rish of Riccarton, Ayrshire.

By a private letter we are informed, that the Emper-
or Paul has addressed a complimentary letter, written in
his own hand, to Lord Nelson, accompanying a portrait
of his Imperial Majesty of all Russia, most superbly set
in brilliants. This letter, and the flattering present
which attended it, were received by the noble Admiral
at Palermo.

We formerly mentioned that representations were
about to be made to Government regarding the num-
berless privateers which infest our Baltic trade, and are
allowed to flatter themselves and prizes in the ports of
Norway. In the present state of affairs particularly, or
even at any time, we cannot think it would be a diffi-
cult matter for our Government to inflict upon such a
power as Norway abandoning a neutrality which has all
along been so very pernicious to our trade, or at least
preventing their ports being receptacles and markets for
ships and goods taken from British subjects. It is well
known that signal posts are established on the summits
of several hills in the neighbourhood of the different
ports, to convey intelligence to privateers, whenever a
vessel heaves in sight. These vessels, always upon the
watch, run out at the first alarm, and, in an hour or
two, return with their prey in safety. It is even said,
that the Swedish Government gets a salvage on the cap-
tures.

We already mentioned the arrival of the Raith of
Leith, Captain LYONS, from Davis's Straits, with 9
fish. They are about 11 feet bone. Every calf on
board (above 330 lbs) full, and 12 buns of blubber
in bulk. She killed them at the mouth of the Straits,
into which she did not enter. She did not see a ship
of any nation from the time of her parting with the Royal
Bounty, 700 miles to the westward of Oikney, out-
ward bound.

The Mary, INGALLS, arrived in the Clyde on Tues-
day from Charleston, after a passage of 32 days, was
spoke by a cutter and two luggers, between Unfer Hull
and Torry. Captain Ingalls was desired to make the
best of his way for the place of his destination, and keep
close in shore, as there was a French privateer in the
mouth of the Channel, and they were then in search of
her. The Herald, MASON, from Glasgow, had arrived
at Charleston on the 15th ultimo. Spoke the Fanny,
BRANES, from thence to New York on the 9th, in
long 60. all well.

Last Tuesday, about mid-day a fire was discovered in
Mr LOGAN's barnyard at Harperton, which consumed
a quantity of straw, besides the barn, a thrashing machine,
and some wheat. The accident originated in the care-
lessness of a boy, who dropped some lighted fuel upon the
straw, as he was passing through the barnyard.

A few days ago, a labouring man at Liffwade, who
is occasionally deranged in his senses, having procured
a loaded pistol, shot a woman dead while she was en-
deavouring to point out to him the impropriety of his carry-
ing such a weapon.

On Tuesday, a sailor on board a vessel coming into
the harbour of Leith, unfortunately fell down the com-
panion, by which his skull was fractured. He was car-
ried to the Royal Infirmary, but expired soon after.

A few days ago, a deserter from the 4th regiment
being pursued to his residence at Legburn, near Louth,
seized an axe, and severed the toes from one of his
feet, in order to render him unfit for service.

Yesterday the price of best wheat declined 1 s. per
boll in Haddington market below last week's prices, but
the second and third kind rose 2 s. each. Oats rose 1 s.
Pease fell 1 s. Beans and Barley had no variation.

HADDINGTON, June 18.

	Wheat.	Barley.	Oats.	Peas.	Beans.
First	36s 6d	27s 6d	25s 6d	19s 6d	20s 6d
Second	35s 6d	26s 6d	24s 6d	18s 6d	19s 6d
Third	32s 6d	23s 6d	22s 6d	17s 6d	18s 6d

ARRIVED AT LEITH.
June 26. Generous Friends, Dickson, from Hull, goods—
Cluster of Pearls, Sherriff, from Dunbar, grain.
— 27. Glasgow Packet, Hall, from London, goods—
Active, Orr, from Rhuddlan, timber—Nelly, McLean, from
Ayr, goods—Glasgow, Shaw, from Bonness, wheat—Ceres,
Nuckle, from Greenock, goods—Hull Packet, Dunbar, from
Hull, ditto—Britannia, Nisbet, from London, ditto—Nicholas,
Wallace, from Aberdeen, ditto—Providence, Edmonstone,
from Rhuddlan, timber.
— 28. Esther, Barclay, from Boston, wheat.
Three sloops with coals.

CLEARED OUT.
— 23. Providence, Wallace, for Glasgow—Forster, Beat-
ley, for London—Dainty David, Stewart, for St Andrews—
Experiment, Arbuckle, for Greenock—Catherine and Isobel,
Nairn, for Perth—Favourite, Jeffrey, for Thurso—Tweed
Packet, Orr, for London—Margaret, Rendall, for Kirkwall—
Berwickshire Packet, Cummings, from London—Helen, Burton,
for Alloa—Emanuel, Salverson, for Mandah—Bridport, El-
lison, for Inverness, all with goods.—Wind E. S. E. moderate.

LONDON—ENTERED INWARDS.
June 24. Leith, Jean, Hopkiss.
CLEARED OUTWARDS.
— 26. Berwick, Diana, Henning—Leith, Jean, Mar-
shall—Thurso, Ann and Margaret, Anderson.

SOUND INTELLIGENCE.
ARRIVED DOWNWARDS.
June 12. Parnet, Walker, from Menzies to Grangemouth.
Duke of Athol, Drysdale, from Peterburg to Leith.
Caledonia, McFarland, from Menzies to Alloa, balls.
— 13. Christian, Miller, from Daplice to Arbroath, seeds.
Cornelia Isabella, Hughes, from Riga to Embden, seed.
The John and Thomas, Boyd, from Gottenburg to Kincardine
is arrived in the Sound to join convoy. The homeward
bound fleet still remains wind bound. Wind, N. N. E.
Blairnair, 15th June 1799. HOWDEN & CO.

A HORSE FOR SALE.
To be sold.
A HANDSOME BAY GELDING, master of a great
weight, six years old, and warranted sound. Price 60
GUINEAS.
For further particulars enquire at Thomas Ewart, foot of
the Candlemaker-row. Not to be repeated.

TO BE SOLD.
A GOOD HIGH PHAZTON, hung on a Crane-necked
Carriage, with a Head, and mounted with Plated
Work.
ALSO,
A FOUR WHEELED CHAISE,
Both the property of a person who has no further use for them.
Home, Clegghorn, and Wilson will inform of particulars.
Prince's Street, Edinburgh, 27th June 1799.

WORDS WORTH'S REPOSITORY.
S. WORDSWORTH'S Repository to inform his Friends and the Pu-
blic, That his next sale of books will be on Wednesday
first, the 3d July, to begin at half past twelve o'clock noon, when
a number of books of all descriptions will be exposed.
It is requested, that no person will warrant their books found
that are sent to this sale, unless they positively are for, as they hurt
the sale, and bring themselves to both trouble and expence.
N. B. S. W. begs leave to inform his Friends, that he has a
sale every Wednesday throughout the summer season, when every
attention will be paid both to sellers and buyers.
Ternace, Jan. 29. 1799.

NEW WOOLLEN DRAPERY.
ROBERT MURDOCH, in the most respectful manner
informs the Public and his Friends, he has OPENED
his former SHOP
No. 23, North Bridge Street, opposite the General Post-Office,
With a Complete, Fresh, and Modest Stock of
WOOLLEN DRAPERY.
Purchased by himself from the spot.
While he solicits the attention of the Public and his Friends,
he returns, in the most grateful and humble manner, his thanks
for favours hitherto conferred on him; and they may be assured
red every exertion in the line of his business will be made to
accommodate them with the best of articles, on the most mo-
derate terms.
Orders from the Country executed with the utmost care and
fidelity.
An APPRENTICE WANTED, who can be well recom-
mended.

By farther Adjournment.
SALE OF SLAINS IN ABERDEENSHIRE.
To be sold by public roup within the Royal Exchange Coffee-
house, in Edinburgh, upon Wednesday the 7th August
1799, at one o'clock afternoon, if not previously disposed of
by private bargain.
THE ESTATE OF SLAINS, in Aberdeenshire, consisting
of more than 6000 Scots acres, with the patronage of
the united parishes of Slains and Fortvie. The estate lies on
the sea-coast; near 1200 acres of the land are rich infield, a-
bove 2000 good outfield, and more than 1900 acres of fine
pasture, a great part of which is very improvable, about
4500 acres of the property being peculiarly well adapted for
corn, turnips, broad clover, and feeding pasture. The rental
is about 1750l. Sterling. The estate will be exposed either to-
gether or in three lots, the extent of which, and other par-
ticulars as to the property were formerly advertised, and will
be repeated previous to the day of roup, so far as not varied
at last term by rise of rents, although no new leases have been
granted, and alteration of possessions.
The whole estate holds blench of the Crown, and is valued
at L. 2334 Scots. For convenience of purchasers, the price
may be made payable by instalments.
Apply to John Alexander Higgins, W. S. Edinburgh, Thom-
as Burnet, advocate in Aberdeen, Mr Fraser, of Lincoln's
Inn, or Mr Christie, Pall Mall, London, or to William Alex-
ander at Nether-mill of Cruden, by Elton, factor on the estate,
either of whom will furnish particular rentals, and show a
plan and measurement of the lands.

John Anderson, tenant at Kirkton of Slains, or John Thoirs,
the ground officer will point out the boundaries of the several
Lots.
NATIONAL DEFENCE.
Subscriptions in the Parish of St MONTGOMERY.
Miss Auchincloss 1s 3d 10
John Campbell of Clathie, Esq. over and above his sub-
scriptions in other places 5 5 0
Archibald Campbell, Esq. younger of Clathie, over and
above his subscriptions in other places 5 5 0
Wm. Mack, Esq. writer in Airdrie 5 5 0
Rev. Wm. Stark, Airdrie 2 2 0
James Tennant, Esq. Breiden-mill 5 5 0
John Henry Cochran of Rochfoles, Esq. besides his
subscription of 100 guineas at Edinburgh 5 5 0
Mr John Schaw of Kippis 1 1 0
Rev. Thomas Freuchair 3 3 0
Mr William Watt, Glenore 1 1 0
Mrs Freuchair; Mr William Main, Bownbridge; John
Thorn, West Glenore; Wm. Schaw, ditto—10s 6d
each 2 2 0
James Thomson, Avonhead; John Allan, Glenore;
James Walker, Avonhead; And. Allan, Monkridge;
John Brydon, Rochbridge; James Allan, Monkridge—
5s each 1 1 0
Misses Mary Bennie, Margaret Molyson, and Ann Watt
Freuchair—3s 6d each 0 10 6
John Arthur, Luckenburn; Robert Main, Shieldhill;
David Schaw, Greenhairs; James Shanks, Royal
Dikes; Wm. Gibb, Loanhead—2s 6d each 0 12 6
L. 69 17 0

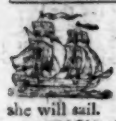
GOWLAND'S LOTION FOR THE FACE AND SKIN.
At the Warehouse, No. 55, Long Acre, London.
THE reputation of GOWLAND'S LOTION having been
so completely established by its efficacy alone, without
any adventitious aids, Mr DICKINSON, the sole Proprietor of
the ORIGINAL RECIPE, might have remained fully gratified
with its invariable success, and daily increasing sale, from pri-
vate recommendations, had he not felt it his duty to take every
means for making generally known an article of such public
benefit. From the extensive use of this Medicine, a red,
pimple, or eruptive face is now scarce to be seen, to the great
relief of the feelings of those who had been so afflicted, a
many too frequently experienced, that amiableness of manners
was no counterpoise for a disgusting appearance, and others
that the most rigid temperance could not preserve them from
the stigma of being votaries of excess. It is an infallible re-
medy for every disease incident to the skin; as, by gently opening
the pores, it totally eradicates all kinds of blemishes from the
face, hands, &c. whether occasioned by heats, surfeits, or ar-
ruptions, or from any other cause whatever; at the same time
rendering the skin soft, clear, and transparent, and thereby im-
proving the complexion; for a proof of which, see a pamphlet
(to be had gratis of every vendor) on the Nature of Cutaneous
Eruptions, and containing a number of testimonials of the ef-
ficacy of this Medicine from many persons of credit, rank, and
character, and to which the following among many recent
proofs may be added:
To Mr DICKINSON, No. 55, Long Acre.
Sir, My son informs me, that he wrote to you for a Box of
your Lotion, but your rule being not to send any previous to
remittance of the money, and his case requiring a speedy
remedy, he purchased two pint bottles in the country, from which
he received so much benefit as to induce me to inclose a Bank
bill for a guinea box, which please to send immediately, directed
for John Tutill, sea. Hook, high Howden, Yorkshire.
Nov. 30. 1798.
Sold as above, by the Proprietor, in Quarts, 4. 6d.; Pints,
5s. 3d. Guinea cases, containing Five Pints, sent to order,
and warranted to arrive safe in any part of Great Britain.
It is also sold by
Mr BAXTER, Italian Warehouse, South Bridge.
Mess. Husband and Elder, Mr Smith, Mr Spence, Mr Keltie,
Mr Raeburn, and Mr Murray, Edinburgh, and by every repu-
table Medicine Vender in Europe.
To guard the unwary against artful impositions, Mr
DICKINSON deems it necessary to state, that he has not appoint-
ed any SPECIAL VENDOR, but supplies Medicine Dealers as usual,
from his Warehouse in Long Acre, who, as well as the Public
at large, will please to observe, that a LABEL is pasted on every
bottle which is genuine, signed by his name and in his hand-
writing; and that One Hundred Pounds reward will be paid
on the conviction of counterfeit and forgery of his signature.

FAIRS IN SCOTLAND IN JULY.

Day	Day	Day	Day
Albany 23, 24, 25	Foulton 10	Moffat 29	
Arbroath 18	Gabfahills 8	Newmill 24	
Auchtermuchty 13	Garmore 8	Old Deer 9	
Balbrinny 17	Greenock 4	Pailly 16	
Biggarr 18	Haddington 9	Peebles 2	
Blairgowrie 23	Hamilton 11	Perth 5 & 30	
Carlisle 31	Inverness 18	Portree 31	
Carnwath 4	Kello 10	Redcastle 18	
Carstairs 25	Kemmore 26	Rothsay 12	
Coldstream 30	Kilbarchan 30	St Andrew's 12	
Croisgates 30	Kilmarnock 31	St Botwell 12	
Culross 30	Kirkcaldy 31	Strathmillan 12	
Dunfermline 30	Kirkcaldy 31	Strathmillan 12	
Easton 23	Largs 26	Tain 10	
Edinburgh 12	Leith 26	Tarbat 31	
Elgin 30	Leven 3	Tarbat 31	
Falkirk 10	Longside 2	Tarbat 31	
Forfar 2	Meikie 2	Yetholm 5	

HIGH WATER AT LEITH.

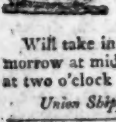
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AT LEITH—FOR LONDON.
The British Old Shipping Company's Steamers,
BRITANNIA PACKET,
WILLIAM NISBET MASTER,
Will take in goods till Tuesday mid-day, when she will sail.



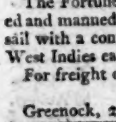
AT LEITH—FOR LONDON.
The Union Shipping Company's Steamers,
GLASGOW PACKET,
WM. HALL MASTER, and
ROXBURGH PACKET,
THOMAS TAYLOR MASTER,
Will take in goods, the former till this evening, and sail tomorrow at mid-day; and the Roxburgh till Wednesday next at two o'clock afternoon, when she will sail.



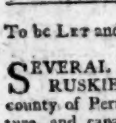
Will take in goods, the former till this evening, and sail tomorrow at mid-day; and the Roxburgh till Wednesday next at two o'clock afternoon, when she will sail.



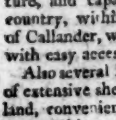
THE FORTUNE, Master,
Now lying here, will be ready to receive
Goods on board by the 5th July, and will
certainly be clear to sail on the 1st August.



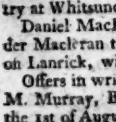
The Fortune is a new ship, upwards of 300 tons, well armed and manned, copper fastened and copper sheathed, and will sail with a convoy that is expected to go from Cork for the West Indies early in August.



For freight or passage, apply to
WALTER RITCHIE & CO.
Greenock, 26th June 1799.



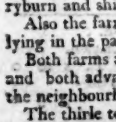
TO BE LET—FARMS TO LET.
To be let and entered to at Martinmas 1799, for such term of years as can be agreed on.



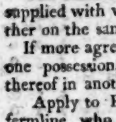
SEVERAL FARMS on the ESTATE of LANRICK and RUSKIE, in the parishes of Kilmadock and Port, and county of Perth. The soils are well adapted to Turnip culture, and capable of great improvement, situated in a fertile country, within ten miles of Stirling, three of Doune, and five of Callander, where there are ready markets for corn and cattle, with easy access to coal and lime.



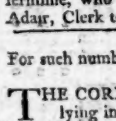
Also several FARMS in the parish of Balquhider, consisting of extensive sheep walks, connected with arable and meadow land, conveniently situated for a variety of good markets.—Entry at Whitsunday next.



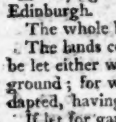
Daniel MacEwan will shew the farms on Ruskie; Alexander MacEwan on Balquhider; and George Renton those on Lanrick, with the articles of management.



Offers in writing may be addressed to the proprietor Sir John M. Murray, Bart. at Cambuswallace by Doune, between and the 1st of August next, and the proposals, if not accepted, will be concealed, if required.



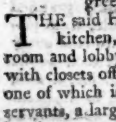
LANDS IN THE WEST OF FIFE.
TO BE LET.
THE FARM of FOOTHIES MILL and MUNCHIE LOCH, with the Mill, Maltures, and Sequels, as presently possessed by Thomas Wingate, lying in the parish of Torryburn and shire of Fife.



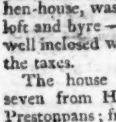
Also the farm of BEEHILLS, as possessed by James Wilson, lying in the parish of Dumfriesshire and shire of Dumfriesshire.



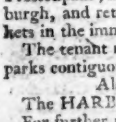
Both farms are extensive, and the soil of a superior quality, and both advantageously situated in respect of roads, and in the neighbourhood of Dumfriesshire and Charleston.



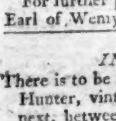
The thirke to Toothies Mill is considerable, and it is better supplied with water than any Mill in that quarter except another on the same stream.



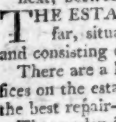
If more agreeable, the farm of Munchie Loch will be let in one possession; and the farm of Toothies Mill, and Mill thereof in another.



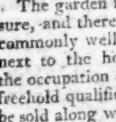
Apply to Robert Wellwood, Esq. of Garvoch by Dumfriesshire, who will give orders for shewing the lands, or Thos. Adam, Clerk to the Signet, Edinburgh.



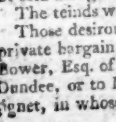
TO BE LET.
For such number of years as can be agreed upon, and to be entered to at Martinmas next.



THE CORN-MILL and MILL LANDS of KEVOCK, lying in the parish of Lasswade, and within six miles of Edinburgh.



The whole barony of Loanhead is thirled to the Mill. The lands consist of about 18 acres Scots measure, and will be let either with the mill, or in separate parcels for garden ground; for which last purpose they are particularly well adapted, having a fine south exposure.



If let for garden ground, a proper allowance will be given for building Houses and Dykes.



For particulars apply to Alexander Wight, W. S. No. 23, Hanover-Street.



PORT-SETON HOUSE IN EAST LOTHIAN TO LET.
To be let, unfurnished, for four or more years as can be agreed upon, and entered to immediately.

TO BE SOLD. A FREEHOLD QUALIFICATION in the County of Haddington.

Apply to Mess. Johnston & Strachan, W. S.

SALE OF LANDS IN THE COUNTY OF EDINBURGH.

To be sold by public roup, within the Royal Exchange Coffee-house, Edinburgh, on Wednesday the 17th day of July next, betwixt the hours of six and seven in the evening.

THE LANDS AND BARONY OF CHESTERHALL.

with the tiends and pertinents thereof, lying in the parish of Crausston and county of Edinburgh.—The present rent, putting a moderate value on about 73 acres of rich inclosed ground in the Proprietor's possession, is 1207l. 7s. Sterling.

The coal in the estate is valuable. A level has been driven to it at the expense of Two Thousand Pounds Sterling, by which about 100 acres will be now level free. The seam presently working is four feet four inches deep, of an excellent quality, for which there is a great demand; and, as there is no going coal farther south at present on this side the Tweed, it may be wrought to much advantage, or let at a considerable rent. There seems also to be coal throughout the whole of the estate, as the crop of it appears in several places.—The coal will either be retained, or sold along with the estate, as may be most agreeable to purchasers.

The Mansion House has been lately put into repair, and is fit for the accommodation of a genteel family; and there are good Offices, some of which are newly built, consisting of a coach-house, stables with nine stalls, pigeon house, barn, byre, &c.—The garden, which consists of about two acres, is surrounded with a stone wall above 12 feet high, and well stocked with fruit trees and shrubs of the best kinds. On all these no value is put in the rental; but, if let to a tenant, the rent would be more than sufficient to answer the minister's stipend, and other public burdens.

There are besides about 40 acres of growing timber upon the estate, which has been valued at L. 2700, consisting of Oak, Ash, Elm, Plane, Beech, Larix, and Scots Fir; in particular, a beautiful Den of Wood, many of the Oaks and Ashes in which are from 40 to 50 feet high, and fit for cutting.

In one of the inclosures near Edgehead is an inexhaustible Sand Pit or Quarry. The sand is of a yellow colour, quite pure, and might be sold in Edinburgh or Leith to a considerable advantage. There is also a Lime Quarry in the immediate neighbourhood, on which the Proprietor and Tenants have a perpetual servitude.

The Estate, which is pleasantly situated, is all inclosed and subdivided by hedges and dikes, and is dry and well sheltered. The soil is well known to be, in general, of a superior quality, and particularly adapted for turnip husbandry.—The lands are only nine measured miles from the toll-bar at Edinburgh, about the same distance from Haddington, and 34 miles from Dalkeith, where there are excellent markets for all sorts of grain and butcher meat; and the great high road from Edinburgh to London, by Blackhills, runs through the lands.

The Estate abounds with game; and the Tyne, which is its boundary for above a mile, is a good trout river; so that a more desirable purchase seldom occurs.

The lands hold of the Crown; and being valued in the Cess-books at 812l. Scots, afford two Freehold Qualifications in the county.

The Title-Deeds, with a Rental, and Plan, may be seen in the hands of James Walker, W. S. George Street; to whom, or to the Proprietor at Chesterhall, intending purchasers may apply.

James Gray in Cranston will shew the Lands, and George Moffat the Coal.

LANDS WITHIN FOURTEEN MILES OF EDINBURGH FOR SALE BY PRIVATE BARGAIN.

A PART of the LANDS and BARONY of ALDER STONE, lying in the parish of Mid-Calder, and on the north side of the turnpike road from West to Mid-Calder. The Lands to be disposed of, consist of nearly 400 acres of good arable ground, and upwards of 40 of planting. The situation is in every respect desirable, the road already mentioned forms the southern boundary of the property, and another public road bounds it on the north. Both these roads lead immediately into the great turnpike road to Edinburgh, and thereby afford an easy as well as expeditious communication with the City, from which, by means of the stage coaches, every article which the adjoining villages of Livingston and Mid-Calder do not afford, can be received every day. The water of Killen passes through part of the lands. There is an excellent Lime Quarry lately opened within a few hundred yards of them, from which any quantity of lime, either for building or improving, may be had at a very moderate rate, and a Coal is now working at little more than two miles distance.

There are a Mansion-house, Garden, Office-houses, and Dovecote upon the premises. The house, though not modern, is in good repair, and can accommodate a pretty large family.

If more convenient for purchasers, the exposor will have no objection to dispose of the property in Lots.

LOT I.—THE HOUSE, &c. and GROUNDS around the same, in the proprietor's natural possession, about 116 acres.—The wood upon this lot, exclusive of firs, was valued some time ago at L. 330.

LOT II.—THE FARMS presently possessed by James Ross and John Howison, with the exception of two Parks of Ross's farm, immediately adjoining to the next lot, making about 114 acres.

LOT III.—THE FARM presently possessed by Robert Meikle, with the addition of two parks above noticed, making about 87 acres.

LOT IV.—THE LANDS on the west side of the road leading to Livingston from the Calder turnpike road, about 122 acres, 36 of which form a thriving plantation, 62 acres of the arable ground are in the proprietor's own hand, and the remaining 23 acres are under lease to Alexander Potter.

Ross's lease expires in three years after the present crop, and Meikle's in two years. A very considerable rise of rent will be got from these farms.—Howison and Potter's pendicles are out of lease, the first in 1804, and the other in 1810.

The lands are held blench of a subject superior. The casualty due at the entry of a singular successor is taxed, and the tiends are heritably disposed, valued, and exhausted.

A considerable part of the price may remain upon the lands. Any person wishing to treat for the whole, or any of the lots, will apply to Mr. Dunn, the proprietor, at Alderstone, or to Thomas Martin, No. 5, George Street, who is authorised to conclude a bargain.

The lands will be shown by John Beveridge, overseer at Alderstone House.

A MOST EXTRAORDINARY CURE BY SPILLSBURY'S DROPS.

A BOY about three years old, a son of mine, was afflicted at the age of three months, with most violent scorbutic eruptions in his face, which afterwards spread all over him, and resisted a variety of prescriptions from several of the faculty; in consequence of which I purchased of Thomas Wright, the printer of the Leeds Intelligencer, three bottles of Spillsbury's celebrated antiscorbutic drops, which I have the pleasure to add, have effectually cured him; and as I consider the making known this case of my child to be of the utmost consequence to mankind, I therefore wish the same to be published for the good of the afflicted in general. I am, Sir, yours, &c.

W. PORTER.
Gartforth, near Leeds, Feb. 19, 1799.

Witness, THOMAS WRIGHT, Leeds.

The Drops are sold at the Dispensary in Soho Square—and Mr. Scott, Apothecary, and South Bridge, Mr. J. Baxter, Italian Warehouse, Edinburgh.

Are appointed Wholesale Agents, where the inhabitants Scotland, and the Venders of patent medicines may be supplied on the same terms as at the Dispensary, Soho Square.

These Drops may also be had in bottles of 1l. 2s. and 5s. each, duly included, of

Mr. John Buchanan, jun. Sun Fire Office, Glasgow.
J. Meunions and J. Duncan, Mr. Thomson, Aberdeen
Glasgow Mr. Dickson, drugist, and
Maclean, Greenock Mr. Inglis, Dumfries
Minto, Inglis & Wilson, Walker & Hodson, Newc
Inverness Mr. Jollie, Carlisle
Thos. Cave, Banff Mr. James Paton, and
John Allan, Dundee Mr. P. Craigie, Montrose
Mr. Scott, surgeon, Kelfo Mr. Dempster, Cupar Fife
Mr. Dick, Surgeon, Dundee Mr. Millar, drugist, Perth
Mr. Anderson, Stirling Mr. Gray, merch. Hawick

T E E T H.

MR. LAW, DENTIST IN ORDINARY TO HIS ROYAL HIGHNESS THE PRINCE OF WALES, &c.

TAKES leave most respectfully to acquaint the Nobility, Gentry, and the Public in general, That he has moved from his late apartments in Prince's Street, to his house, No. 4, ROSE COURT, NEW TOWN, EDINBURGH.

The distinguished preference with which he has been honoured, and the very flattering approbation he has hitherto received, joined to the daily increase of his business, has now determined him to fix his future residence in the city of Edinburgh, where he continues to practise his profession of a DENTIST, in the most unlimited sense of the word. He places from a single Tooth, to that of a whole Set. Not merely to have the appearance of nature, but so as to become useful in MASTICATION, and the desirable faculty of speech. He also undertakes from a long experience of practice, to cure every other disorder incident to the Mouth, &c. and res's his future success and reputation on the candour of an impartial public, in the full confidence of hope, that, although almost an entire stranger in the Capital, modest merit will not go unnoticed by the liberal discernment of a generous nation.

Entry, East Side of ST. ANDREW'S CHURCH, George's Street, or by Thistle Street.

SALE OF AN ESTATE IN FORFARSHIRE.

To be sold by private bargain, THE LANDS and ESTATE of KEITHOCK, in the parish, and within two English miles of the town of Brechin, consisting of about 454 Scots acres, rented within a trifling at 400l. Sterling yearly, including what is in the proprietor's hand at a moderate valuation.

The lands are pleasantly situated, and besides their vicinity to Brechin, are distant only ten English miles from Montrose, and fourteen from Forfar, all good market towns to which there are turnpike roads. This estate is all inclose an subdivided, partly with stone dykes, ditch and hedge, rows and belts of hard wood. The great turnpike road from Edinburgh to Aberdeen goes through the lands; the soil is well known to be of an excellent quality. There is a large and commodious mansion house on the estate in complete repair, fit to accommodate a large family. There is a good garden close by the house, and a fine free stone quarry on the estate, on neither of which any value is put in the rental, nor upon a well-stocked pigeon house. The woods on this estate, consisting of a bout 116 acres, are valuable, there being no timber in the neighbourhood near so old, many of the trees on 100 acres of these woods being fifty years old, and the rest from thirty to forty. A beautiful den lies near the house; it is planted with hard wood, a stream of water runs through the den, and falls over a rock, which forms a fine romantic cascade, called The Lin of Keithock.

None of the leases are of long endurance, the principal Farm being only set for eight years after Martinmas, under proper restrictions as to cropping.—A considerable rise of rent may be expected on a new set. One of the small Farms has been lately set to the old tenant and his son-in-law, for more than three times the former rent. Besides a great deal of pasture, there is 62 acres of arable land in a high state of cultivation in the proprietor's hand, and on that, as well as on the principal farm, there is a complete set of houses, newly built and repaired.

The lands hold of a subject superior, for payment of a trifling few duty; and the composition on the entry of a singular successor is taxed at ten shillings. The tiends are valued, and the proprietor holds a lease of them from the Crown, for payment of a small tiend duty.

The title deeds are clear and unexceptionable; and for further particulars, application may be made to the proprietor, William Richardson, Esq. of Keithock, by Brechin, or to John Stewart, writer there.

A considerable part of the price of Keithock will be allowed to remain in the purchaser's hand on security, and the terms of payment of the remainder made convenient. An intending purchaser may be accommodated with more land in this neighbourhood, Cairnbank on the east, and Murlingden on the west both bounded by Keithock, being at present under sale.

ADJOURNED SALE.

To be sold by public roup within William Mordaunt's Auction Room, opposite the Exchange, Glasgow, on Wednesday the 3d July next, at two o'clock afternoon.

LOT THIRD of the LANDS and ESTATE of BALLINDALLOCH and Others, lying in the parish of Ballforn, comprehending the Lands of CLAYFAULDS, CARMU-HILL, and Others, with the Village of BALFERN and FEU DUTIES thereon.

The Lands are delightfully situated on the Banks of the Endrick, and are intersected by the great road leading to Glasgow, Stirling, and Dumfries, from all which places they are nearly equally distant.

The present rental, including the feus, is 431l. and the public burdens are paid by the tenants. The feus, in the village of Ballforn are increasing, and are supported by an extensive Printfield and Cotton-mill, immediately adjoining the village. If the subjects comprehended in this lot are not sold together, they will be subdivided into such lots as purchasers may incline.

ALSO,
THE LANDS of BALWILL, situated on the great military road from Stirling to Dumfries. These lands hold feu of his Grace the Duke of Montrose, for payment of 3l. 6s. 8d. Sterling. The lower part consists of a fine grazing Farm, and the upper of arable land, mill, &c.

The present rental is 215l.; and the public burdens, except the tiends to the College, are paid by the tenants.

These lands are highly improvable, and afford an excellent situation for an inn, on the great road between Stirling and Dumfries; they also abound with game. Upset price of Balwill, 5000l. Sterling.

Further information may be had by applying to Mr. Gilbert Hamilton, merchant in Glasgow; James Buchanan, W. S. Edinburgh; William Finlay writer at Moss; or Benjamin Mathie, writer in Glasgow.

JUDICIAL SALE OF LANDS IN THE STEWARTRY OF KIRKCUDBRIGHT AND HOUSE IN DUMFRIES.

To be sold by public roup, within the Parliament or New Session House of Edinburgh, on Wednesday the 10th day of July 1799, between the hours of five and six in the afternoon.

ALL and Whole the Ten Merk LAND of CORBIE-TON, with the Tiends, Maltures, and Pertinents thereof, lying in the Parish of Buittle and Stewartry of Kirkcudbright.

These Lands consist of 269 acres, 1 rood, and 9 fells, Scots statute measure, and are situated on the great military road from England to Ireland by Portpatrick, at the distance of 12 miles from Dumfries, and six from Castle Douglas. The soil is considered to be of as good a quality as any in Galloway, both for tillage and pasture, and may be improved at a small expence, there being marle within the property, and lime and shells can be had at a moderate price. The vicinity of these lands to Dumfries and Castle Douglas affords a ready market for the produce thereof, and being at the distance of only three miles from the harbour of Dub-of-Hart on the Solway Frith, they lie very convenient for the exportation of grain to the markets of Liverpool and other towns on the west of England.

There is a commodious House of two storeys with suitable offices, on the premises, also a Garden and Orchard.

The lands hold of the Crown.

The free proven rent of the lands is 201l. 5s. 5-dinths, and the proven value is 5635l. 11d. 8-dinths, at which sum they will be set up to sale.

The whole of the lands, excepting two small possessions of 8l. 8s. and 11l. 11s. of yearly rent are let in lease. The lease is for twenty years after Whitsunday 1791, and there is a condition therein that in case of a sale of the lands, and the purchaser shall incline to assume the possession thereof, it shall be in his power to do so at any term of Whitsunday during the currency of the lease, by giving a year's previous notice to the tenant, and allowing him one full year's rent. The tenant, on the other hand, being obliged at his removal to leave the whole lands in grass.

ALSO, THAT DWELLING-HOUSE in Calvert's Vennel, in the town of Dumfries, with the pertinents, presently possessed by Mrs. Riddick. The proven rent thereof is 15l. and the proven value 180l. at which sum they will be set up to sale.

The articles of roup and title-deeds, with a plan of the lands of Corbie-ton, may be seen at the office of Mr. Bruce, deputy clerk of Session; and persons wishing for further information may apply to James Gilchrist, writer to the signet, Edinburgh, or to Wellwood Maxwell, Esq. Dumfries, the judicial factor on the lands, who will shew printed copies of the memorial and abstract of the prepared state in the process of sale.

LANDS IN KINCARDINESHIRE

FOR SALE.

THE LANDS and BARONY of THORNTON and PITNAMOON, and others, lying in the parishes of Fordoun and Marykirk, and county of Kincardine, together with the Patronage of the Church of Marykirk, will be exposed to sale in the month of November next, the particulars of which will be specified in future advertisements.

The gross rent of these lands is about 700l. Sterling, and for further particulars apply to Maxwell Gordon and John Morrison, writers to the signet, who will treat for a private sale.

SALE OF LANDS IN THE STEWARTRY OF KIRKCUDBRIGHT.

To be sold by public roup, within the King's Arms Tavern in Dumfries, upon Tuesday the 17th day of August 1799, between the hours of 11 and 12 at noon.

THE LANDS FOLLOWING.

I.—THE FARM of LANDIS and WHITENOCK, possessed by Margaret Sprout and James Copland, on tacks; that of Landis current to Whitsunday 1801—at a rent of L. 105 0 0 And that of Whitenock, to Whitsunday 1806—at a rent of L. 99 0 0

And containing together about 127 acres.

II.—THE FARM of MARYFIELD and BRIDGECROFT, with the new Flax Mill thereon. Maryfield is possessed by George Carruthers, on a tack current to Whitsunday 1805—at a rent of L. 80 0 0

And, with the Bridgecroft, contains about 101 acres. The Bridgecroft and flax mill are out of lease, but may fairly be stated at a rent of 60 0 0

The above lands hold of a subject superior for payment of a small feu-duty, and are valued in the Cess-books at 168l. 10s. 6d. Scots.

III.—THE FARM of TROSTON, possessed by John Craig, on a tack current to Whitsunday 1808, at a rent of L. 70, containing about 512 acres, hold of a subject superior for payment of 10s. sterling of feu-duty, and is valued at 212l. Scots.

The above three farms are situated in the parish of Newabbey.

IV.—THE FARM of MEIKLE AUCHENFAD, possessed by Alexander Herries, on tack current to Whitsunday 1808, at a rent of 80l. containing about 254 acres.

V.—THE FARM of MILLHILL and LITTLE AUCHENFAD, possessed by John Thomson, on tack current to Whitsunday 1807, at a rent of 140l. containing about 373 acres.

VI.—THE FARM of NETHER LOSHES and CATOAK, possessed by John Aitken and William Carnochan, on tacks current to Whitsunday 1808, at a rent of 37l. containing about 51 acres.

VII.—THE FARM of WHITEHILL, possessed by John Herries, on tack current to Whitsunday 1808, at a rent of 43l. containing about 109 acres.

VIII.—THE FARM of CRAIGBILL, possessed by John Brown, on tack current to Whitsunday 1808, at a rent of 50l. containing about 124 acres. Along with this lot will be sold, the plantation on Craighill-hill, extending to about 38 acres.

IX.—THE MAINS of MABIE, possessed by John Gas, on tack current to Whitsunday 1806, at a rent of 60l. containing about 99 acres.

X.—THE FARM of BUTTERHOLE, possessed by George Rigg, on tack current to Whitsunday 1800, at a rent of 41l. containing about 129 acres.

XI.—THE FARM of WHINNYHILL, possessed by George Rigg, on tack current to Whitsunday 1800, at a rent of 40l. containing about 103 acres.

The eight last mentioned farms hold of the Crown, and are situated within the parish of Troqueur.